sometime in 1996-97. Some copies of the book were reportedly distributed by the author to his friends in Kashmir. It could not, however, be known whether Pakistan's ISI was behind {be publication of this book.

(b) The book which is based on fiction and not on historical reality aims at widening the gulf between Kashmiri Pandits and Muslims. It has fundamentalist and anti-national connotations and highlights the alleged killings of Kashmir Muslims by the Security forces.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has already been requested to take appropriate action against the writer and publisher of the above said book under the relevant provisions of law.

Registration of Births and Deaths

862. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all births and deaths in the country are registered with the Registrar of births and deaths;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the present level of registrations;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that all births and deaths are registered in future; and

(d) the number of such offices functioning in Maharashtra, district-wise and block-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The reasons for low registration are primarily lack of awareness of the need and lack of motivation for registration among the people at large. Administrative weaknesses on the part of some state governments are also reasons for low levels of registration in their states since of Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths and the State Governments are responsible for the implementation of the registration of births and deaths in the respective states. In India as per the latest available statistics for 1994, 52 percent of births and 46 percent of deaths were registered.

(c) Some major steps which have been taken to improve the working of the system are:

(i) The Home Minister has written to the Chief Ministers of States which have low levels of registration. The Home Secretary has addressed the Chief Secretaries highlighting the need on the part of the State Governments to give special attention to this work.

(ii) The Registrar General, India held detailed review meeting of Chief Registrars and State Secretaries incharge of civil registration of all states and union territories.

(iii) Large scale publicity. measures have been launched to create awareness among the general public about the importance of registration of births and deaths. The various media used are Radio, TV, postage, stationery, cinema slides, documentary films, posters and stickers.

(d) The District and Block-wise number of Registration Centres in Maharashtra as supplied by Government of Maharashtra are given in the Annexure. *[See Appendix 186, Annexure No. 17]*

Global Meet on Terrorism

863. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had on 10th December, 1998 on the Human Rights Day, Called for a global meet on terrorism, for evolving a time frame for dismantling weapons of mass destruction and combating terrorism; if so, whether

the UN Commission on Human Rights and other global players have responded to this call; if so, in what terms; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to carry the Prime Minister's call to a logical conclusion?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The questions relating to terrorism and dismantling weapons of mass destruction in a time bound frame work are discussed with leaders of other countries in talks at home and abroad.

"टाडा" की जगह नया कानून

864. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव**:

प्रो.रामगोपाल यादव:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) नक्सल उग्रवाद से निपटने हेतु क्या "टाडा" की तर्ज पर नये कानून बनाने का राज्य सरकारों ने अपना-अपना प्रस्ताव केन्द्र सरकार को दे दिया हैं;

(ख) यदि हां,तो अब तक किन-किन राज्यों ने प्रस्ताव किया है और नया कानून बनाने की दिशा में सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया हैं ;

(ग) क्या नया कानून केवल प्रस्ताव भेजने वाले राज्यों पर ही लागू होगा;और

(घ) यदि हां,तो वे राज्य जिन्होंने प्रस्ताव नहीं भेजा है तथा वे नक्सल उग्रवाद से बुरी तरह प्रभावित है,मैं स्थिति सामान्य बनाने हेतु केन्द्र सरकार क्या कदम उठायेगी ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी): (क) से (घ) नक्सल उग्रवाद से निपटने हेतु पूर्व "टाडा" अधिनियम,1987 के आधार पर नये आतंकवाद विरोधी कानून बनाने के संबंध में किसी भी राज्य सरकार से कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ हैं । तथापि,जब टाडा (पी) अधिनियम,1987 को व्यपगत होने दिया गया था तब मई 1995 में राज्य सभा में एक वैकल्पिक आतंकवाद विरोधी विधेयक नामतः दाण्डिक विधि (संशोधन) अधिनियम,1995 लाया गया था । उस समय इस विधेयक पर राज्य सभा में विचार किया गया था लेकिन इसे पारित नहीं किया जा सका । यह तभी से लम्बित पड़ा हैं । इस मंत्रालय ने विधि आयोग से देश में आतंकवाद विरोधी व्यापक कानून बनाए जाने से संबंधित मामले की जांच करने का अनुरोध किया हैं ।

Insurgency in North-East

865. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHGTRA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that insurgency in the North-Eastern States of the country continues to threaten the unity and integrity of the country;

(b) what is the present state of affairs in these States; and

(c) what further effective steps are proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The situation in Assam has shown a slight improvement. Almost 400 ULFA/ Bodo extremists have surrendered in recent months. The situation in Nagaland has shown an improvement on account of the ongoing Cease-fire between the Government of India and the NSCN *(V* M). There is also at present a Cease-fire with NSCN(K). The situation in Manipur is also a matter of concern through the number of killings has come down. The situation in Tripura, however, has slightly deteriorated with an increase in number of extortions/kidnappings etc. The situation in the other N.E. States are by and large peaceful.

(c) Effective steps taken by the Government to' deal with insurgency situation in N.E. States include, inter-alia, deployment of additional units of Central Para Military Forces and Army; improved coordination and sharing of intelligence; modernisation/upgradation of State Police Forces; sanction of Special Central Assistance; reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure; declaration of the most seriously affected areas as "disturbed areas" and notification of the